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dicated here, the two crosses having been arranged in such a way as to be included on a single plate. These positions or the angles made by each stroke of the cross with the horizontal guide line are of considerable importance in assisting one to form an opinion as to the identity of the writer, because the directions of these lines are governed by the writer's physical structure and peculiarities of will and muscular power, which together with the original model adopted produce the result which habit makes permanent. The illustrations given here are intended to show the difference between marks made by the joint action of two hands and by a single unhampered hand, to which there was no exception in the series of experiments undertaken.

All the lines are considerably blurred owing to the uneven absorption of the ink by the adjacent parts of the paper and also to the fact that the crosses were too hastily blotted after having been drawn, and the photograph magnifies these defects. For this reason the long lines in the illustrations are not sufficiently distinct to enable one to form an accurate judgment as to the crookedness of their lateral margins. It will, however, be conceded that of the four marginal edges, those of the broader line in the large cross are much more irregular than those of the broader line in the smaller cross.

Stated Meeting, November 1, 1895.

Secretary, Dr. BRINTON, in the Chair.

Present, 12 members.

Dr. A. P. Brubaker, a newly elected member, presented to the chair, and took his seat.

Correspondence was submitted as follows:

Letters of acceptance of membership from Sara Y. Stevenson, Sc.D., Philadelphia, and Albert P. Brubaker, M.D., Philadelphia.

Letter from F. P. Harper accompanying a donation of "Zebulon Pike's Expeditions," and suggesting the desirability of publishing a manuscript diary of the revolutionary period in the Society's possession. The letter was referred to the Publication Committee.

Letters of envoy from the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta; Académie R. des Sciences, Amsterdam, Nether-

lands; Schlesische Gesellschaft für Vaterländische Cultur, Breslau, Prussia; Wetterauische Gesellschaft für die gesamte Naturkunde, Hanau, Germany; K. Sächsische Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, Leipzig; K. Geodätische Institut, Potsdam, Prussia; Zoölogical Society, London, England.

Letters of acknowledgment from the Société Imp. des Naturalistes, Moscow, Russia (143, 146); Société R. de Géographie, Antwerp, Belgium (147); Musée R. de Histoire Naturelle de Belgique, Bruxelles (147); Fondation de P. Teyler van der Hulst, Harlem, Holland (147, and *Trans.*, xviii, 2); Prof. J. Szombathy, Vienna, Austria (147); Physiologische Gesellschaft, *Centralblatt für Physiologie*, Berlin, Prussia (142-146); Verein für Thüringische Geschichte und Alterthumskunde, Jena, Germany (147); Drs. O. Böhtlingk (147), Julius Platzmann (146), Leipzig, Saxony; Naturwissenschaftliche Verein, Regensburg, Bavaria (141-146); Prof. J. P. Postgate, Cambridge, England (142-147); Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford, England (147, and *Trans.*, xviii, 2); Prof. Lyman B. Hall, Haverford, Pa. (147).

Accessions to the Library were reported from the K. Akademie van 'Wetenschappen, Amsterdam, Netherlands; Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest, Hungary; K. Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna, Austria; Société R. des Sciences, Liège, Belgium; K. P. Geodätische Institut, Berlin, Prussia; Schlesische Gesellschaft für Vaterländische Cultur, Breslau, Prussia; Oberhessische Gesellschaft für Natur- und Heilkunde, Giessen, Germany; Naturhistorische Gesellschaft, Nürnberg, Bavaria; Royal Society, London, Eng.; Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa; Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Academy of Sciences, New York, N. Y.; Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia; Smithsonian Institution, Mr. Alexander M. Bell, Washington, D. C.; Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Madison; University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

A memoir of P. F. Roethermel was read by Mr. J. G. Rosen-
garten.

Mr. Prime spoke on the effect of the rapidly increasing production of gold on values generally.

Dr. Dolley called attention to the many ways in which biological science is being applied in industrial and commercial processes, and referred to the methods employed in the preservation of food-stuffs, as milk, fruit juices, etc. He spoke of experiments which he had been making since July on the bactericidal effects of carbonic acid gas. This gas proved sufficient to check all fermentative processes in many cases where the fluids were first exhausted of air and then subjected to the action of CO₂ under high pressures.

Mr. Rosengarten moved that the Publication Committee be requested to examine the diary of Mr. Sullivan, and to report to the Society whether, in their opinion, it would be worthy of publication by the Society. Carried.

The Society was then adjourned by the Chairman.

Stated Meeting, November 15, 1895.

President, Mr. FRALEY, in the Chair.

Present, 22 members.

Dr. Billings, Mr. Joel Cook and Mrs. Stevenson, newly-elected members, were presented to the Chair, and took their seats.

Correspondence was submitted as follows:

A letter from the Instituto Geológico, Mexico, announcing the death of its founder and director, Don Antonio del Castillo, October 27, 1895.

Letters of envoy from the Royal Statistical Society, London, Eng.; American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.; U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

Letters of acknowledgment from the Académie R. des Sciences (143-146), Royal Zoölogical Society (147 and *Trans.*, xviii, 2), Amsterdam, Netherlands; Royal Zoölogical and Botanical Society, The Hague, Holland (147); Maatschappij der Nederlandsche Letterkunde, Leiden, Holland (147); Friesch